

71
Alla Nobile Damigella Signora
ELISA ASTENGO



DON CARLO
DI
VERDI
CANZONE DEL VELO

liberamente trascritta

PER

PIANOFORTE

DA

ALESSANDRO BIAGI

(di Firenze)

Prop. dell'Editore.

Fr. 3

40505

R. Stabilimento

TITO di G. RICORDI

MILANO - NAPOLI - FIRENZE
Mendrisio, Bastelli-Rossi.

DON CARLO

di

CANZONE DEL VELO

G. VERDI.

Liberamente trascritta da

ALESSANDRO BIAGI

(di Firenze)

All.^o Giusto.

1^a come un mormorio.

volante.

dim:..... e..... rall:.....

Secca.

Allegro Brillante.

ff

marc: il canto.

con eleganza.

mf

pp

voce spiegata.

leggero.

ff

p

k 40505 k

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a piece titled 'Allegro Brillante'. It consists of six systems of music. The first system shows a piano introduction with a treble and bass staff, marked *ff*. The second system introduces a vocal line (soprano) with the instruction *marc: il canto.* and *con eleganza.*, accompanied by piano chords. The third system continues the piano accompaniment with a *mf* dynamic. The fourth system features the vocal line with the instruction *voce spiegata.* and a crescendo hairpin. The fifth system shows the piano accompaniment with a *leggero.* instruction and an 8va octave marking. The sixth system concludes with a piano accompaniment marked *ff* and *p*, ending with the code *k 40505 k*.

First system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Key signature: two sharps (F# and C#). The system includes a *cres:* (crescendo) marking and a *p* (piano) dynamic marking. A bracket with the number 8 is positioned above the final measure.

Second system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Key signature: two sharps. The system includes a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic marking, a *p* (piano) dynamic marking, and a *cres:* (crescendo) marking.

Third system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Key signature: two sharps. The system includes a *poco cres:* (poco crescendo) marking.

Fourth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Key signature: two sharps. The system includes a *abbandonando* marking, a *dim:* (diminuendo) marking, and a *f* (forte) dynamic marking.

Fifth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Key signature: two sharps. The system includes a *f* (forte) dynamic marking, a *morendo* marking, and a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic marking.

Sixth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Key signature: two sharps. The system includes a *(come un mormorio)* (like a murmur) marking, a *sempre diminuendo* (always diminishing) marking, and a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic marking. The bass staff features a long, sustained note.

Allegro giusto. (♩ = 92)
con grazia.

leggero ed espressivo.

poco stent:

poco rall:

Brillante.

FF

ben marcato.

m.s.

8^a

First system of musical notation. The right hand features a series of eighth-note chords, each marked with an *8^a* (octave) and a slur. The left hand provides a bass line with some chords and rests. Dynamics include *1^{ro}* (first) and *m.s.* (mezzo-forte).

Second system of musical notation. Similar to the first, it features eighth-note chords in the right hand and a bass line in the left. Dynamics include *1^{ro}* and *m.s.*.

Third system of musical notation. The right hand continues with eighth-note chords. The left hand has a more active bass line. Dynamics include *spiegato.* (spiegato) and *cres:* (crescendo).

Fourth system of musical notation. The right hand features eighth-note chords. The left hand has a bass line with some chords. Dynamics include *dim:* (diminuendo).

Fifth system of musical notation. The right hand continues with eighth-note chords. The left hand has a bass line. Dynamics include *cres:* (crescendo).

The image shows a page from a musical score for 'The Swan' by Camille Saint-Saëns. The score is written for piano and voice. The piano part is in the lower register, featuring a melodic line with a 'dim.' (diminuendo) marking. The vocal part is in the upper register, featuring a melodic line with a 'p' (piano) marking. The score is in G major and 3/4 time. The piano part is marked 'dim.' and the vocal part is marked 'p'.

A musical score for a piano piece. The title 'The Rose Tree' is written in a decorative, cursive font at the top. Below the title, the tempo 'Allegretto' is indicated. The score is written on two staves, treble and bass, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The melody is primarily in the treble staff, featuring a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The bass staff provides a simple accompaniment with long, horizontal lines and occasional notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a final chord in the treble staff.

Allegro giusto. (♩ = 92)

7

First system of musical notation. The treble and bass staves are in G major (one sharp) and common time. The treble staff features a series of eighth-note chords, while the bass staff provides a simple harmonic accompaniment. The tempo is marked 'Allegro giusto' with a quarter note equal to 92 beats per minute.

con grazia. *espress:*

Second system of musical notation, continuing the piece. The treble staff continues with eighth-note chords, and the bass staff continues with the harmonic accompaniment.

Third system of musical notation. The treble staff continues with eighth-note chords, and the bass staff continues with the harmonic accompaniment.

poco stent:

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble staff continues with eighth-note chords, and the bass staff continues with the harmonic accompaniment. The system concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

cres: *ff* *rapido.*

All? Brillante.

Fifth system of musical notation. The treble and bass staves are in G major (one sharp) and common time. The treble staff features a series of eighth-note chords, while the bass staff provides a simple harmonic accompaniment. The tempo is marked 'Allegro giusto' with a quarter note equal to 92 beats per minute.

ff *f* *ff*